

A SEA TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT TOURISM IN LABUAN BAJO

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Abstract: Labuan Bajo is a cluster of islands located in West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara. It has an area of 9,450 Km² which is divided into 2,9450.50 Km² of land area and 7,052.97 Km² of ocean area. Along with the selection of Labuan Bajo tourism as a priority, tourism in Indonesia will have an impact on the number of tourists who visit Labuan Bajo every year. The need for transportation integration, starting from air, land, and especially sea transportation is very necessary for the development of Labuan Bajo. The integration will ease the tourists to visit one tourist destination to others in Labuan Bajo. As well as the need for security and safety guarantees in the operation of transportation located in Labuan Bajo, sea transportation is one of the important parts of providing a sense of comfort to tourists visiting Labuan Bajo. The method used in this study is a qualitative approach using the method of study of documents. The tourism industry sector is a source of national income. Access to tourism potential in West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara can be improved by improving systems and infrastructure in transportation. This means that tourist visits can be increased based on the performance of the service in this aspect. Generally, the improvement of transportation systems and infrastructure.

Keywords: *Tourism, Transportation, and Accessibility*

Introduction

Labuan Bajo is a cluster of islands located in West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara, and has an area of 9,450 Km² which is divided into 2,9450.50 Km² of land area and 7,052.97 Km² of ocean area.

Along with the selection of Labuan Bajo tourism as a priority tourism in Indonesia will have an impact on the number of tourists visiting Labuan Bajo every year, the tourist who visit Labuan Bajo can enjoy various available tourist destinations such as Komodo National Park, Rangko Cave, Cunca Wulang, Padar Island, Gili Laba.

The presence of tourism has an impact on every existing sector, starting from the social and economic aspects as well as from the aspect of transportation or transportation in Labuan Bajo and its surroundings. It can be known that the number of tourist visits in Labuan Bajo continues to increase, and the need for integration between transportation, ranging from air, land, and especially sea transportation, is very necessary for developments in Labuan Bajo to make it easier for tourists to visit tourist destinations to other tourist destinations located in the archipelago cluster in Labuan Bajo.

As well as the need for security and safety guarantees in the operation of transportation in Labuan Bajo, sea transportation is one of the important parts of providing a sense of comfort to tourists visiting Labuan Bajo.

Literature Review

Utilization of Sea Transportation can Increase the growth of the Tourism Sector. Shipping is a part of even maritime transportation that has many interrelated aspects. These related aspects include: Improving administrative and governmental management at sea, including maritime safety and security and maritime protection. Restaurants, cafes, hotels, and sports facilities along scenic beaches can increase income for residents and increase the number of foreign tourists coming to Indonesia (Taufiqurrahman, 2021).

Utilization of Marine Transportation to Increase the Growth of the Para tourism Sector. Shipping is even a part of ocean transportation that has many interrelated aspects. Relevant aspects include increased government control and control at sea, including maritime safety and protection. Sea transportation is very important to make it easier for tourists to explore Indonesian waters outside Bali. Indonesia still has many benefits, such as Karimunjawa, Parantiritris, and other seas (Putri & Susilowati, 2020).

Evaluation of Sea Transportation Services has been conducted to Support Tourism in Region of West Nusa Tenggara. There are several main service aspects for shipping companies to strengthen the role of shipping services in West Nusa Tenggara region. Through the depiction of the SWOT strategy, an alternative strategy is found by combining the factors that exist in each element of the SWOT, and the chosen strategy is also called the expansion strategy (growth) or strength opportunity strategy (SO), namely the exploitation and exploitation strategy. existing power. The following is the dominance of the strategy of strength and opportunity (SO) such as improving passenger safety by paying attention to the feasibility of sea transportation facilities and infrastructure and improving sea transportation services by increasing the number of sea transportation routes/ tracks. combining various factors. In NTB, the availability of port facilities such as docks, shipping lanes, docks, and parking facilities (Yuliani & Perhubungan, 2014) are considered.

Socio-Economic changes Labuan Bajo Community due to tourism development. The survey results show that tourism in Labuan Bajo is growing rapidly, as evidenced by the number of tourist visits that continue to increase from year to year. The increase in tourist visits also has a positive effect on the development of tourism followed by employment. In addition, the development of tourism provides another livelihood for the local population. Social impacts are also seen, including changes in lifestyle and educational orientation (Kiwang & Arif, 2020).

Identification of Urban Tourism Product Development (Case Study of Labuan Bajo City). The survey found that Labuan Bajo City is developing urban tourism products through the construction of urban facilities and the improvement of tourism resources. The provision of tourism products can attract tourists to stay in Labuan Bajo City before and after traveling to the surrounding areas and outside the city. Some of these urban tourism products have the main

purpose of attracting tourists and supporting only the main activities. Local activities such as accommodation, meetings, entertainment facilities (cafes and bars), shopping facilities (shops), transportation, and infrastructure that connect Labuan Bajo City with other areas are facilities that are attractions (Luru, 2018).

Method

The method used in this study is a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is research based on post-positivist philosophy, used to study the state of natural objects (Sugiyono, 2018). This research uses the method of studying documents. Sugiyono (2016: 240), defines the study of documents as a record of events that have passed.

In this study, data collection was carried out through document research and interviews. Interviews were conducted with respondents related to the topic of this study, such as local tourists, representatives from the Department of Transport, and representatives from the Provincial Tourism Office.

Discussion and Result

The use of Labuan Bajo as a priority area for tourism in Indonesia and its assistance in promoting its natural beauty has made Labuan Bajo increasingly known to Indonesian and international public so that the number of tourist visits increases.

The following is a breakdown of the data on the number of tourist visits to Labuan Bajo, West Manggarai Regency as follows:

TABLE 1.

No	Year	Number of Visits
1	2019	156,171 people
2	2020	44,543 people

3	2021	60,439 people
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Source: West Manggarai Regency Tourism Office

Consisting of clusters of small islands scattered and surrounded by the ocean, Labuan Bajo needs to increase the role of transportation modes, especially sea transportation modes. sea transportation plays an important role in helping the running of the economy and the running of tourism events in Labuan Bajo and surrounding islands.

Services for ships at Labuan Bajo Port

Labuan Bajo City is included as a Gate Way Port or as the main port and is very important because Labuan Bajo Port is a class II that has supporting facilities that meet sufficient standards.

Labuan Bajo Port has a passenger waiting room capacity of around 2,224 M² with a capacity of 1,112 people, and it is estimated that it can accommodate as many as 680 tourist boats at the pier. (Manggarai Transportation Agency.2019)

Labuan Bajo Port provides several services used for tourist ships and other types of ships. These types of services are divided into several parts, including:

1. Basic Equipment
 - Water breaker
 - Strengthening slopes
 - strip
 - Dock
 - Harbor basin
 - Shipping lane
 - Land transport infrastructure
- a. Functional Facilities

- Marine resource marketing
 - Cruise navigation
 - River
 - Clean water services
 - Water treatment and hydrant reservoirs
 - Ice Service as well as refrigeration warehouses
 - Electrical service
 - Fuel service
 - Ship treatment and catch device
 - Laboratory for the development and verification of fishery quality results
 - Handling and reviewing fish quality results
 - Office
 - Transportation
 - Landfills
- b. Supporting Facilities
- Port Manager
 - Social and general

The Role of Sea Transportation

Geographically Labuan Bajo is located at 080 degrees 29' 16" LS and 119 degrees 52' 10" BT, Labuan Bajo is one of the many island clusters located in Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara.

The separation of small islands located in the area of Labuan Bajo makes the mode of transportation very important to connect tourists to scattered destinations, and diverse tourist destinations and can be reached from Labuan Bajo Port, including:

TABLE 2.

No	Name of the tourist destination	Uniqueness/attractiveness	Distance/way to travel from Labuan Bajo
1	Angel Island	White sand beaches and nautical tourist parks	7 NM/by sea
2	Komodo Island	Endemic animals of Komodo dragons	27 NM/by sea
3	Solo Island	Nautical tourism	5 NM/by sea
4	Little Seraya Island	Nautical tourism	2 NM/by sea
5	Batu Padar	Natural scenery	21 NM/by sea

Scattered destinations encourage creative economy activists, especially transportation service providers, to take advantage of this as a business opportunity. These transportation service providers provide "sailing in Labuan Bajo" package services for tourists visiting Labuan Bajo for vacation.

Sailing in Labuan Bajo is a tour package that provides convenience for tourists who visit various tourist destinations in Labuan Bajo by providing cruise services to visit and enjoy various available tourist destinations or the term "island hopping", aka traveling from one island to another.

In addition to providing transportation services, phinisi boat providers also provide lodging services and other services such as snorkeling and trekking on surrounding islands to others.

Safety and security of sea transportation modes

To create safety, and security, and to prevent ship accidents, all parties must play an active role in realizing it. The preparation of ship crew minimizes ship accidents by providing BST (Basic Safety Training) training because accidents in transportation modes cannot be predicted to occur.

In the BST (Basic Safety Training) training in general, knowledge will be given in the form of, among others:

1. rescue techniques at the sea

Introduction to the importance of safety and rescue at sea, type of emergency the ship and how to overcome it, as well as actions at the time of the evacuation of the victim, as well as the use of radio equipment

2. Use of fire extinguishing

Understanding the fire triangle theory, indicative action to fire, identifying the use of equipment tool firefighter, as well as methods used in the process of extinguishing the fire.

3. The basis of first aid in the event of an accident

General principles of first aid in accidents, handling of accident victims based on the circumstances of the victims.

4. Safety and social responsibility

Understanding of emergency procedures, pollution and environmental protection at the sea, socialization of safety and health work on the ship, communication used in times of emergency, and human relationships on the ship.

Conclusion

The potential development of tourism industry in Labuan Bajo can be increased. The tourism industry sector has become a source of national income.

Access to tourism potential in West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara can be improved by paying attention to improving the system and infrastructure of transportation. This means that tourist visits can increase based on service performance in this aspect. Generally, improvements to transportation systems and infrastructure include:

1. Service development by improving facilities at ports and optimizing sea transportation modes to prepare tourism activities on the high seas.
2. The role of sea transportation is very necessary. Consider the development in Labuan Bajo to make it easier for tourists to visit tourist destinations to other tourist destinations located in the archipelago cluster in Labuan Bajo.
3. To create safety and security in shipping, it is needed that all parties can play an active role in realizing it, starting with the government as a regulator, entrepreneurs providing marine transportation services, and working ship crews to users of sea transportation services.

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